



In the Name of Allah, the Most  
Gracious, the Most Merciful

### About the Series

All praise is due to Allah, Lord of the world. Blessings and peace be upon the leaders of the early and latter generations, our leader Muhammad ﷺ and also upon his family and his Companions.

This Series is directed to the general Muslims, compassing of a very easy and simple language, but with a strong content. It serves for a Muslim's fundamental needs wherever he may be.

Muhammad bin Isma'il Al-Bukhari reported on the authority of Talhah bin 'Ubaid-ullah, who narrated: A man from the people of Najd with unkempt hair came

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to Allah's Messenger ﷺ and we heard his loud voice but could not understand what he was saying, till he came near (and we heard that) he was asking about Islam. Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: "You have to perform five prayers in a day and night" The man asked, "Are there any other prayers upon me? He ﷺ said: "No, but if you want to perform the voluntary prayers". Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: "You have to observe fasts during the month of Ramadan." The man asked, "Are there any other fasting upon me"? Allah's Messenger ﷺ replied, "No, but if you want to observe the voluntary fasts." Then Allah's Messenger ﷺ said to him, "You have to pay the obligatory charity". The man asked, "Is there any thing other than the obligatory charity for me to pay?" Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: "No, unless you want to give voluntary alms of your own." And

then that man turned away saying, "By Allah! I will neither do less nor more than this." He ﷺ said, "If what he said is true, then he will be successful."

Muslim reported on the authority of Sufyan bin Abdullah, who said: "I said, O Messenger of Allah ﷺ, tell me something about Islam that I will not need to ask anyone about after you (according to the narration of Abu Usamah, "other than you.") He ﷺ said: "Say: I believe in Allah, then adhere firmly to that."

In this series we carefully rely on the Book of Allah, the authentic *Sunnah* of His Prophet ﷺ, and the sayings of the famous scholars, so that it may illuminate the path of guidance for the one who seeks it.

We ask Allah, the All-High, the All-Magnificent to accept from us this blessed

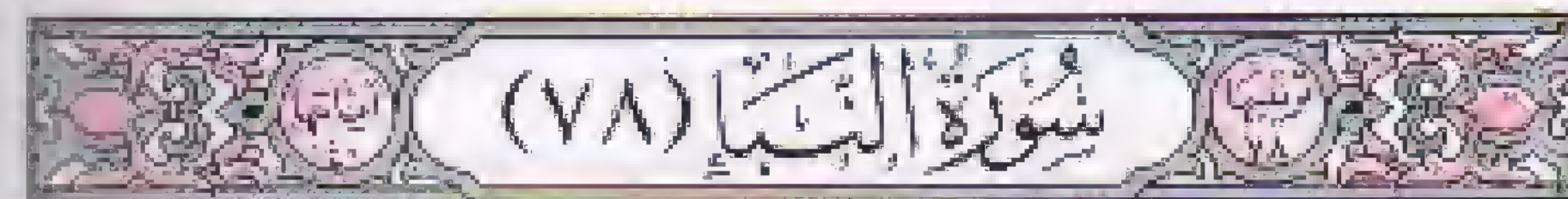


work, to make it sincere for Allah's Noble Face, to make it useful for the people, and to remove hardships through it.

May the blessings of Allah, be upon His Prophet Muhammad, his family and all his Companions, and on those who follow them till the Day of Resurrection.

Servant of the Book and the *Sunnah*

Abdul Malik Mujahid



### Surat An-Naba' 78

It is a Makkan surah containing 40 verses.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful .

﴿عَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ﴾

1. What are they asking one another about?

When Allah charged Muhammad (ﷺ) with the Prophetic mission, he recited the verses of the Qur'an to the pagans of Mecca, calling them to believe in *tawheed* and the Day of Resurrection. The pagans debated among themselves



as to whether the resurrection - the rising of the dead - could ever be possible as he asserted, and whether the Qur'an is the word of Allah. Allah began the chapter with a question, the purpose being to highlight the importance of the subject, and then answered it Himself in the following verses.

﴿عَنِ النَّبِإِ الْعَظِيمِ﴾

2. About the great news (i.e. Islamic Monotheism, the Qur'an which Prophet Muhammad brought and the Day of Resurrection).

They are asking one another about the great news, over which they differ among themselves. What does the great news refer to? Some consider that it refers to the Qur'an, because the pagans called it either a book of magic or soothsaying and

divination, or poetry, or a collection of old tales. Others consider that it refers to the Day of Resurrection about which the pagans themselves differed: some denying it outright, and others doubting that it would ever take place. Some say that those who made inquiries about it were both the believers and the disbelievers. The former did so to strengthen their belief and increase their knowledge, while the latter did so out of mockery and jest.

﴿الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ مُخْتَلِفُونَ﴾

3. About which they are in disagreement.

﴿كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ﴾

4. Nay, they will come to know!

﴿ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ﴾



5. Nay, again, they will come to know!

A word of censure, followed by verses describing the creative power of Allah, a proof that Allah is One, and the mission of His Messenger is true.

﴿أَلَمْ تَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ مِهْدًا﴾

6. Have We not made the earth as a bed,

That is, We made the wide earth like a bed for you. It does not shake. It is stable, making it easy for you to live on its surface as you like. You walk, sit, and lie down, a sign of His tremendous creative power.

﴿وَالْجِبَالِ أَوْتَادًا﴾

7. And the mountains as pegs?

(*awtadan*), is plural of *watad* meaning

“peg.” It is an allusion to the mountains which Allah created to keep the earth stable. Without them the earth would remain shaky and unstable, making it uninhabitable for mankind.

﴿وَخَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا﴾

8. And We have created you in pairs (male and female, tall and short, good and bad)

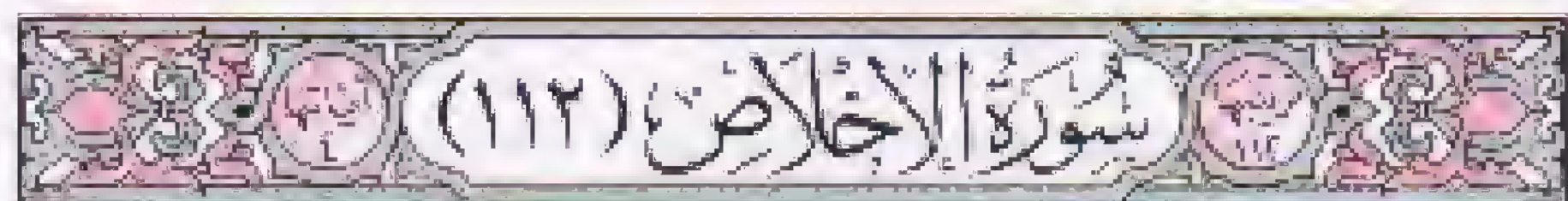
That is, males and females. Or it means various species and colors. That is, We created them in a variety of races, colors and statures. They are fair, ugly, tall, short, white, black, and so on.

﴿وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا﴾

9. And We have made your sleep as a thing for rest.

(*subatan*): subat means to cut off. Allah





A Makkan *surah* containing 4 verses.

Though brief, it is very high in rank. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said that it is one-third of the Qur'an (in respect of merit, rank and topic) and exhorted believers to recite it during the night, mornings and evenings, and after every prayer. Some Companions used to recite it along with other chapters in every *rak'ah* of a prayer. Hence, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Your love of it will lead you to the Paradise." - (*Saheeh-ul-Bukhari, hadeeth 774*; and *Saheeh Muslim, hadeeth 813*). The historical background of this *surah*, according to a *mursal* narration, is that it was revealed when the pagans asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to tell them the lineage of his Lord. - (*Musnad Ahmad*

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾

1. Say (O Muhammad): "He is Allah, (the) One.

﴿اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ﴾

2. *Allah-us-Samad* (السيد الذي يصمد) [Allah the Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need, (He neither eats nor drinks)].

All need Him but He needs none.

﴿لَمْ يَكِلْهُ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ﴾



3. He begets not, nor was He begotten.

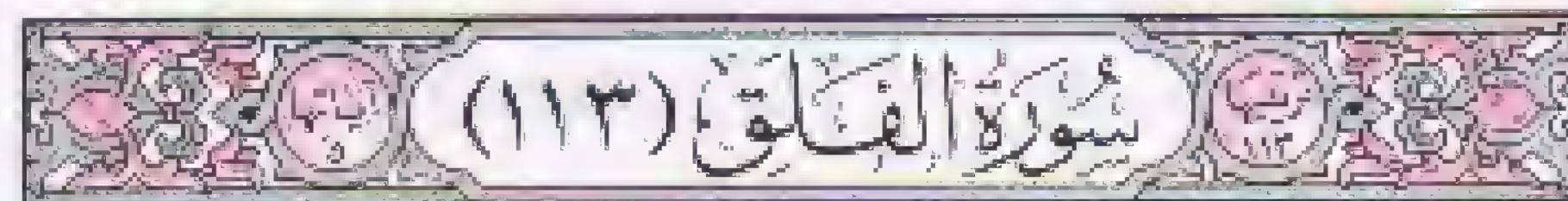
Nothing came forth from Him nor did He come forth from anything.

﴿وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ﴾

4. And there is none coequal or comparable to Him."

That is, no one comparable to Him, neither as to personification, nor as to attributes nor as to actions. [Naught is as His likeness] - *Ash-Shura* (42): 11. A *qudsi hadeeth* says: "Man abuses Me. He says that I have offspring although the fact is that I am One, I am Absolute and I need no one. I begot not nor was begotten. And there is none comparable to Me". - (*Saheeh-ul-Bukhari, hadeeth 4974*). This chapter repudiates those who believe in multiple gods, those who say that Allah

has children, those who ascribe partners to Him, and those who deny the existence of the Creator.



### Surat Al-Falaq 113

This and the following surah (*An-Nas*) together make a pair, both praised in several *hadeeths* as possessing great merits. For example, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Tonight Allah revealed to me some verses, the likes of which I never saw." Then he recited both chapters, *al-Falaq* and *An-Nas*. - (*Saheeh Muslim, hadeeth 814*; and *Jami' At-Tirmidhi, hadeeth 2902*). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked Abu Habis Al-Juhani: "Shall I not tell you the best means of protection and the best refuge?" Yes, surely, he replied. He recited both the chapters and said that these